CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for supporting the respiration of a patient
 2 comprising the steps of:
 3 detecting the spontaneous respiration of the patient is by
- detecting the spontaneous respiration of the patient is by sensors;
- identifying the end of the inhalation process; and administering an additional amount of oxygen to the lungs.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the additional amount of 2 oxygen is administered at the end of an inhalation process.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of oxygen has 2 a volume of about between 25 ml 150 ml.
- 1 4. The method of claim 2, wherein the amount of oxygen has 2 a volume of about between 25 ml 150 ml.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of 2 braking the exhalation process of the patient with a countercurrent.
- 1 6. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of 2 braking the exhalation process of the patient with a countercurrent.
- 7. An apparatus for supporting the respiration of a patient that comprises an oxygen pump operatively connected to an oxygen source, the apparatus further comprising sensors for detecting the spontaneous respiration of the patient, the sensors are connected to a control unit for activating the oxygen pump.

- 1 8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the oxygen pump
- 2 comprises a tracheal prosthesis connectible by a catheter, the
- 3 tracheal prosthesis having a tubular support body with a connection
- 4 for the catheter.
- 9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the sensors are associated with the support body of the tracheal prosthesis.
- 1 10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein at least one sensor is 2 coupled with the inner wall of the support body.
- 1 11. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the end of the catheter 2 located in the support body is deflected approximately parallel to its 3 longitudinal axis (L) and is provided on the end with a jet nozzle.
- 1 12. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the end of the 2 catheter located in the support body is deflected approximately 3 parallel to its longitudinal axis and is provided on the end with a jet 4 nozzle.
- 1 13. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the oxygen pump is a 2 piston pump.
- 1 14. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the oxygen pump is a 2 piston pump.
- 1 15. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the catheter has a 2 double-lumen design.
- 1 16. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the catheter has a 2 double-lumen design.
- 1 17. The apparatus of claim 7, further comprising additional 2 respiration sensors.

- 1 18. The apparatus of claim 9, further comprising additional 2 respiration sensors.
- 1 19. A tracheal prosthesis comprising a tubular support body, a 2 connection for a jet catheter and at least two sensors coupled with the 3 support body.
- 1 20. The tracheal prosthesis of Claim 19, wherein at least one of 2 the sensors is coupled with the inner wall of the support body.
- 1 21. The tracheal prosthesis of claim 19, wherein the catheter is 2 operatively coupled with the support body.
- 1 22. The tracheal prosthesis of claim 20, wherein the catheter is 2 operatively coupled with the support body.
- 1 23. A catheter having a first and second end, one end 2 affixable by at least one sensor.
- 1 24. The catheter of claim 23, wherein the at least one end 2 comprises a jet nozzle.
- 1 25. The catheter of claim 23, wherein the at least one end has 2 a curved course.
- 1 26. The catheter of claim 24, wherein the at least one end has 2 a curved course.